composition.

The chewing gum composition may also include additional fillers such as aluminum hydroxide, alumina, aluminum silicates, calcium carbonate, and talc and combinations thereof. These fillers may also be used in the gum base in various amounts. Preferably the amount of fillers when used will vary from about 4% to about 30% by weight of the final chewing gum composition.

Further, the chewing gum composition will include one or more encapsulated products of the present invention. The encapsulated products of the present invention may provide sweeteners, colorants, and/or flavors to the chewing gum product. The amount of each encapsulated product employed in the chewing gum product will depend on what the encapsulated product is adding to the chewing gum product.

The present inventive subject matter also contemplates the use of the encapsulated product in various other food items, including, without limitation, yogurt, frostings on cakes, nutrition bars, granola bars, candy bars, and the like. The present inventive subject matter also contemplates the use of the encapsulated product in various pharmaceutical applications.

As is stated above, an advantage of method of the inventive subject matter is that no heat nor moisture is required for forming the encapsulated product. In addition, the encapsulated product of the present inventive subject matter has a uniform active ingredient content and may be strong enough to withstand mechanical pressure both in the processing of the product, and in the chewing of the product in the mouth so that the active ingredients are released in the stomach.

The following examples are illustrative of preferred embodiments of the invention and are not to be construed as limiting the invention thereto. All percentages are given in

weight percent, unless otherwise noted and equal a total of 100%.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1: Preparation of Encapsulated Product Containing Dimenhydrinate

The encapsulated product according to the present inventive subject matter may be made by the following process.

43.5 grams of dimenhydrinate is mixed into 51.3 grams of compressible sucrose to form a mixture. The mixture is then granulated using 3.9 grams of povidone k30, a binder. After mixing with the binder, the material is passed through a no. 10 mesh and allowed to air dry. The dried material is then passed through a no. 20 mesh and mixed with 1.3 grams of magnesium stearate. The final mixture is mixed for 3 minutes. The mixture is loaded into a tableting machine.

A series of caplets 3 millimeters in length and 3 millimeters in diameter is produced using 20 KN of force. The punch is then changed in the tableting machine and a series of caplets 1.3 millimeters in length and 1.3 millimeters in diameter is produced using 20 KN of force.

EXAMPLE 2: Preparation of Encapsulated Product Containing Nifedipine

The encapsulated product according to the present inventive subject matter may be made by the following process.

34.1 grams of nifedipine is mixed into 51.7 grams of compressible sucrose to form a mixture. The mixture is then

granulated using 4.2 grams of plasdone k-29/32, a binder. After mixing with the binder, the material is passed through a no. 10 mesh and allowed to air dry. The dried material is then passed through a no. 20 mesh and mixed with 1.0 grams of magnesium stearate. The final mixture is mixed for 3 minutes. The mixture is loaded into a tableting machine.

A series of caplets 3 millimeters in length and 3 millimeters in diameter is produced using 20 KN of force. The punch is then changed in the tableting machine and a series of caplets 1.3 millimeters in length and 1.3 millimeters in diameter is produced using 20 KN of force.

EXAMPLE 3: Preparation of Encapsulated Product Containing Nifedipine

The encapsulated product according to the present inventive subject matter may be made by the following process.

34.1 grams of nifedipine is mixed into 60.0 grams of compressible sucrose to form a mixture. The mixture is then granulated using 5.0 grams of plasdone k-29/32, a binder. After mixing with the binder, the material is passed through a no. 10 mesh and allowed to air dry. The dried material is then passed through a no. 20 mesh and mixed with 1.0 grams of magnesium stearate. The final mixture is mixed for 3 minutes. The mixture is loaded into a tableting machine.

A series of caplets 3 millimeters in length and 3 millimeters in diameter is produced using 20 KN of force. The punch is then changed in the tableting machine and a series of caplets 1.3 millimeters in length and 1.3 millimeters in diameter is produced using 20 KN of force.